

## ALL GUARDSMEN ARE ORDERED TO QUIT BORDER

Southern Boundary Patrol Will Be Left to Regulars.  
MOVEMENT STARTS AT ONCE  
And Last Unit Is Expected to Have Trained for Home by First Week in March.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Orders were issued by the War Department today directing General Funston to begin the immediate demobilization of all the guard units remaining in border camps, and it is expected that the last troop train will be on its way North by March 7.

General Funston will have on the border nearly 50,000 regular troops disposed along the line from Brownsville to Yuma, Ariz., on plans worked out by the general staff.

Secretary Baker emphasized that the withdrawal of the State troops is in no way connected with the crisis with Germany, but carries out a policy determined long ago. The order was issued after General Funston had reported that he had enough regulars to meet any border exigencies that might arise. Many guard units already had been ordered home during the past few weeks, and the number of guardsmen remaining and to be demobilized under today's order is about 53,000.

Administration officials are understood to have been convinced by the reports of special officers for the State Department and the Army that there is little possibility of a recurrence of serious raids.

It also is desired that the Carranza Government be embarrassed as little as possible in its efforts to control Mexico, and the presence of a large army at the border has been a constant cause of complaint from Mexicans. The reduction is expected by officials here to have a beneficial effect on relations between the two countries, especially just now when diplomatic intercourse is being resumed.

### SIX MORE STEAMSHIPS START FOR EUROPE

Among Them Is Big Holland-American Liner—One Other Turns Back.

New York, Feb. 17.—Six steamships sailed from here for European ports today, including the big Holland-American liner Noordam. None of them, as far as could be learned, carried passengers. The British steamship Verdi started for Liverpool, but turned back and anchored off Quarantine after proceeding as far as Sandy Hook. No explanation was forthcoming as to the reason for the return.

Besides the Noordam, the vessels that put to sea today with freight cargoes were the British steamer Roman Prince, the Dutch steamer Texel, the Spanish steamers Marnejo and Moura and the Swedish steamer Helmsberg.

### AMERICAN CONSULS IN GERMANY HEARD FROM

They Will Arrive in Switzerland Tuesday, Legation at Bern Is Advised.

Berne, via Paris, Feb. 17.—The American legation received notice today that the American Consul in Germany left in Germany when Ambassador Gerard departed, will arrive in Switzerland via Schaffhausen Tuesday afternoon. It is expected that a large number of American residents in Germany will arrive with them.

### BODIES OF MEXICAN VICTIMS ARE BURIED

Campbell Ranch, N. M.—By automobile Courier to Hachita, Feb. 17.—The bodies of A. P. Peterson, Burton Jensen and Hugh Acock, American victims of the Corner Ranch border raid last Monday, were buried here today. Mounted Mormon scouts patrolled the border nearby while last services were being said over the atest of Mexican victims.

### AFFIDAVITS ON SINKING OF STEAMER OBTAINED

Washington, Feb. 17.—Ambassador Page, at Rome, has obtained affidavits from the officers and crew of the American schooner Lyman M. Law, recently sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean. A brief summary of the affidavits, submitted to the State Department today, said the survivors were of the opinion that the submarine was of German nationality. Previous dispatches had said it was an Austrian vessel without flag. Before the Law was sunk, the dispatch said, about \$1,400 worth of stores were taken off the Law by the submarine's crew.

## CARRANZA'S NEW ENVOY TO THE UNITED STATES



**Ignacio Bonillas.**  
Bonillas has been appointed by Carranza Ambassador to the United States, succeeding Ambassador Designate Eliseo Arredondo. He was Secretary of Communications in the Mexican Government.

## INDEPENDENTS DO NOT AGREE

Have Balance of Power, but Can't Decide How to Use It.

Only Agreement Is to Meet Again, After Sounding Party Leaders in the House.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Four of the five so-called independent Representatives-elect who may have the balance of power in the organization of the next House, conferred here tonight to make plans for co-operation, but failed to agree to act as a unit on any proposal. They did agree to meet again shortly before the convening of the new Congress, after sounding out both Democratic and Republican leaders as to their attitude on reforms favored generally by the independents.

The conferees also pledged themselves to caucus with any party before their next meeting. Those present were Representatives-elect Fuller, independent, of Massachusetts, and Representatives-elect Martin, Progressive, of Louisiana; London, Socialist, of New York, and Randall, Prohibitionist, of California. Representative Schall, Progressive, of Minnesota, was absent from the city.

### RUSH OF ALIENS TO BECOME NATURALIZED

On One Day, More Than 50,000 Certificates of Citizenship Were Issued.

Washington, Feb. 17.—During the two weeks since the diplomatic break with Germany, foreigners living in the United States, notably Germans and Austrians, have flocked to the courts to become American citizens in such numbers that Labor Department officials said today the total could not even be estimated. An idea of the unprecedented rush for naturalization papers is afforded by the fact that on one day alone more than 50,000 certificates of naturalization were issued.

For the first time in the history of the Department, factory and mill employers with large numbers of foreign workers on their pay rolls, will aid their employees in a wholesale way to become American citizens. Tens of thousands of application blanks will be distributed among such employers to facilitate their reaching employees who desire naturalization.

### BOY SCOUTS READY.

New York, Feb. 17.—There are 600,000 trained Boy Scouts in the United States who could be called upon for service in a National emergency, according to the president of the Boy Scouts of America, announced tonight. Of this number, it is stated, 250,000 are active members of the organization and 350,000 are former members.

## DESTINATIONS AND MANIFESTS TO BE SECRET

News About Shipping No Longer to Be Given Out.

### PROTECTION FROM U-BOATS

Treasury Department Orders That No Word as to Port of Any Vessel Be Made Public.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The practice of making public the destinations and manifests of merchant ships leaving American ports is to be discontinued during the crisis with Germany as a step in the protection of American interests from the German submarine campaign.

No word as to the port for which any vessel sails or the cargo she carries will be made public by the Government officials who grant clearance, and the great merchant fleet carrying American commerce abroad will come and go with all the secrecy of war vessels in time of war.

This decision of the Treasury Department will be made effective at once. It is said tonight that the withholding of information from the public is a measure of precaution. It already is virtually in effect at New York, and will be applied within 48 hours to every other American port.

### TEXT OF PROTOCOL IS MADE PUBLIC

Proposed by Germany as Supplement to Prussian-American Treaty.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The full text of the explanatory and supplemental clauses proposed by Germany as a protocol to the Prussian-American treaty was made public today at the State Department.

Briefly, the protocol amplifies the treaty so as to place Germans in this country and Americans in Germany in case of war on exactly the same footing as to property rights, freedom of movement through all possible enemies, and their captives and crews may not be made prisoners.

### THREAT OF PRESIDENT BROUGHT THEM TO TIME

Print Paper Makers Were Confronted with Likelihood of Action by Government.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Personal action by President Wilson to restore normal prices of print paper and a special session of Congress to pass remedial legislation, confronted print paper manufacturers, it became known today, before they gave up their fight against the Government's attempts to restore normal conditions in the trade.

The President's intentions were placed before the manufacturers by Secretary McAdoo, who told them that the Administration did not intend to see an alleged monopoly, through extortionate prices place greater restraints on the press than the Government itself was empowered to place. At the same time, the Federal grand jury in New York was preparing to bring indictments.

### RAILROAD HEAD RETIRES.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 17.—Raymond Dupuy, president of the Virginian Railway, tendered his resignation today to the board of directors, to become effective not later than May 15.

## ANOTHER HEAVY BLOW DELIVERED IN FRANCE BY ARMY OF BRITAIN

German Lines Along Ancre Penetrated Along Wide Front. Mesopotamia Successes Also Claimed.

Attacking in force the German lines on both sides of the River Ancre, in France, British troops Saturday penetrated about 1,000 yards on a front of one mile and a half south of the stream, and gained ground on the northern side.

The latest success follows on the British capture of Grandcourt, also on the southern bank, and brings them within a short distance of both Miraumont and Petit Maraumont, northeast of Grandcourt. Field Marshal Haig's forces also carried an important German position north of the Ancre, on a front of about 1,000 yards north of the Bailleucourt farm. German counter-attacks were without success by the British, who report that they inflicted heavy losses on the Germans. The British also captured at least 268 prisoners, including five officers. Further north on the front in France, British troops carried out successful raids into the German lines at Kut-el-Amara, in Mesopotamia. British troops have taken more positions from the Turks, and prisoners captured Thursday number nearly 2,000, including 10 officers. On the right bank of the River Tigris, the British seized important strategic positions. Belated Turkish official statements admit retreats in this region.

The Swiss Minister at Washington reported the beginning of a battle Saturday morning north of the Danube. Whether the German or Rumanian or the Austro-German forces were the aggressors was not indicated. Petrograd has not yet reported on this operation.

In the field of aviation, the naval contingent of the German fleet, usually active, German naval airplanes bombarding military objects near Dunkirk and Coxyde, behind the Entente lines on the northern end of the Franco-Belgian front, and also throwing bombs upon merchant shipping in the Downs, off the English coast. British naval machines bombarded the Ghent airbase buildings and shipping at Bruges, Belgium.

### ESPIONAGE BILL IS ATTACKED IN SENATE

Senator Cummins Says Tyrants of Old Never Had Authority It Would Give President.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Provisions of the Administration's espionage bill giving the President sweeping authority in proceeding against foreign agents, were attacked by several Senators today, and Senate leaders indicated that some of the more drastic sections might be modified before passage was asked.

Senator Cummins led the attack, denouncing particularly the extensive powers that would be given the President to use the Army and Navy to preserve neutrality. Senator Lee declared the provision for safeguarding defense secrets was too drastic. The general provisions of the bill were defended by Senator Walsh, and Senators Overman and Reed supported them.

Tyrants of olden times, Senator Cummins declared, never dared to exercise the authority over their people which would be given to the President in the espionage bill. He referred particularly to the section making it a criminal offense in time of war for any one "in violation of regulations to collect, record, publish or communicate information relating to armed forces of the country."

"Such a provision delegates to the President," said Senator Cummins, "the right of absolute suppression of free speech and absolute overthrow of a free press."

### JO-JO SAYS

Rain and colder; rain tomorrow. It is sometimes better to have loved and lost.

## CLOSE WATCH IS BEING KEPT ON CUBAN SITUATION

Minister Gonzales and Consuls Ordered to Make Reports.

### NO DESIRE TO INTERFERE

Unless It Shall Become Necessary to Give People of Island a Stable Government.

Santiago, de Cuba, Feb. 17.—When Liberal forces took possession of the sugar mill at Palma Sorriano owned by President Menocal today, they captured two brothers of the President. The Menocal brothers will be brought here for safe-keeping.

Washington, Feb. 17.—A close watch on the situation created in Cuba by the insurrection of the Liberals was continued by the State Department today, but no further steps were decided on, and official reports indicated no radical development either in the plans of the rebels or those of the Government.

The rebels still hold Santiago and Camaguey, and minor successes in small towns and in the country nearby. It was said, were moving steadily towards the occupied districts.

### REPORTS RECEIVED OF MINOR ENGAGEMENTS

Havana, Feb. 17.—Reports of minor engagements between Government troops and rebels in Santa Clara and Camaguey provinces were received here today. Aurelio Hevia, Secretary of Government, who is at Santa Clara, reports that the rebels were killed, including Cruz.

### CUBAN GUNBOAT AT SANTIAGO DETAINED

Santiago de Cuba, Feb. 17.—The Cuban gunboat Enrique Villuendas, which approached the harbor here late yesterday, was detained by the United States gunboat Petrel, in accordance with the agreement signed by the commander of the Petrel and Maj. Loree de Mola, the military governor of the province.

### FREIGHT CAR SHORTAGE WORST IN DECADE

With One Exception, According to Figures of American Railway Association.

New York, Feb. 17.—The country's car shortage situation was on February 1, the worst in 10 years with one exception, according to figures made public here today by the American Railway Association. The railroads look to more favorable weather and an increase of trans-Atlantic cargo space as chief remedial measures, and unless these are early developments, it was stated on behalf of the association, immediate relief may not be expected.

On February 1 the net shortage of freight cars numbered 169,776, as compared with 82,247 on January 1. On November 1 the number was 114,998, which had stood as a record since February, 1907. Figures covering last Thursday, February 16, will be made public in a few days, and it is not known yet whether the shortage decreased or increased since the first of the month. The January increase is attributed to the accumulation of freight at the eastern seaboard, the severe weather in various parts of the country, and the freight congestion in the interior. It is declared that the shortage exists for the most part in the West, Northwest, and Southwest, as opposed to surpluses in many parts of the East.

### BODY OF GERMAN COMMANDER FOUND

Honolulu, T. H., Feb. 17.—The body of Capt. H. Schuster, a Hamburg-American steamer, Staatssekretar Kraetke, one of the German vessels war-bound here, was found by searchers today at the bottom of the bay. Captain Schuster had been missing since a Tuesday night from his ship, and it is believed he accidentally fell overboard.

## FOUR MORE BOATS SENT TO DAVY JONES' LOCKER

Four more ships were reported sunk Saturday, three by German submarines and the other by a mine. All were of British registry. The following is the record of shipping destroyed since the renewal of the submarine warfare February 1:

Ships	Tonnage
Queenswood, British	2,701
Marion Dawson, British	2,500
Marie Leonhard, British	1,683
Lady Ann, British	1,916
Day's total	7,485
Previously reported	221,758
Total sunk	229,243

Summary of ships sunk: American, 2; other neutrals, 58; British, 66; other belligerents, 7; total, 108.

## ORDERS CAME FROM BERLIN

For Big German Passenger Liner to Be Disabled.

### DAMAGE DONE AT DIRECTION OF HER COMMANDER, ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM EMBASSY.

Boston, Feb. 17.—The North German Lloyd passenger liner, Kronprinzessin Cecilie, while in the custody of a United States Marshal under a libel order from the Federal Court, was deliberately disabled at the direction of her German commander.

Captain Charles A. Polack so testified in Federal Court today, and added that he, in turn, had taken his orders from the German Government. The vessel was disabled on the night of January 31, three days before the break between the United States and Germany. Under examination by counsel for the United States, Captain Polack said he acted under orders from an unnamed official of the German Embassy at Washington.

When asked the name of this official, he made this plea: "In my honor, I am an officer of the German Navy, and if I should have to disclose the name of the gentleman in this hearing, I might be tried for treason when I went home to Germany. I would not oblige me to answer that question."

Judge Morton announced that as the attorneys for the plaintiffs were not disposed to press the point, the court would not insist upon an answer, as no good purpose would be served thereby.

The Kronprinzessin Cecilie was bound from New York for Plymouth and Cherbourg when warned that war had been declared. He turned back and went to Bar Harbor, Me. The steamer carried gold shipped by the Guaranty Trust Company and the National City Bank of New York to bankers in London and Paris. These banks libeled the steamer, claiming \$2,300,000 damage, because of the failure to deliver the consignment. In November, 1914, a United States Marshal took possession of the steamer, which was brought to Boston.

When Count von Bernstorff was given his passports, the libelants sought protection of the vessel from damage by the crew, and United States Marshal Mitchell ordered the seizure of the ship, putting the captain and crew ashore. It was found that the machinery had been damaged. The libelants were refused damages from the Federal Court and appealed to the Circuit Court, which ordered a case back for a hearing on a petition for the sale of the ship, which was heard today, and for the assessment of damages, which will be argued March 2.

## ADVISABILITY OF GOING BEFORE CONGRESS AGAIN

Before Present Session Ends, Discussed by President.

### CONFERS WITH SENATORS

Steps Considered Because of Possibility of Emergency Necessitating Quick Action.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The advisability of going before Congress before the end of the present session March 4, to make certain that he be clothed with sufficient power to protect American lives and property from German submarine activities, was discussed by President Wilson today with members of the Senate whom he called into conference during a brief visit to the Capitol.

Afterwards, it was indicated that the President had not made up his mind on the question, but had such a step under consideration because of the possibility that after adjournment some sudden emergency might arise necessitating action before Congress could be called together again.

The suggestion was made that Congress might be asked to pass broad resolution, authorizing the President to take any necessary measures for the protection of American rights, and avoiding specific stipulations as to how the protection should be afforded. It was indicated that Mr. Wilson remains as anxious as ever to avoid war, and that he gave no suggestion that a declaration of war, which Congress alone can make, is even considered by him at present in connection with the possibility of a request for additional authority.

The general feeling here has been that Germany's submarine campaign, however it might be limited, is such a violation of American rights, will require the further action forecast by the President in his address to Congress two weeks ago. The President is understood to feel, however, that the war department, which has outlined in that address, should be followed out and the steps taken should constitute an extension of further protection to American interests rather than a declaration of war.

Officials were much gratified at a message from Berns today saying the American Consul remaining in Germany, for whom some concern had been felt, would depart early next week, but there was no evidence that the development would lessen to an appreciable degree the tension between the two countries. It has been pointed out in the overshadowing issue of German submarine activity, and that any other controversy must be considered as of minor consequence.

There also was much gratification here over a report from Ambassador Elkins, at Constantinople, that Turkey was arranging to facilitate the departure of the several hundred American refugees at Beirut. Officials regarded the news as an indication that the Ottoman Government was disposed not to break with the United States if it could be avoided. There were no developments during the day in the situation with Austria, but some officials here are hopeful that the break with Germany will not be extended to any of her allies.

President Wilson's visit to the Capitol is understood to have been primarily to discuss with Senators the legislative program, which most of the Senators seen, he did not talk of the foreign situation, and the impression gained ground among some of them that he did not consider the emergency more immediate than he did. When the President decided to go before Congress again before the end of the present session, he is expected to point to the disposition of shipping.

Chairman Simmons, of the Senate Finance Committee, was one of the Senators who talked with the President today, and as a result it is understood that the American position is found advisable, provision for necessary expenditures will also be made.

Just before going to the Capitol, the President visited Secretary Baker, at the War Department, while it was thought possible they discussed universal military training, the Secretary would make no statement.

The report from Berns regarding the departure of the American in Germany said they probably would leave for Switzerland Tuesday. It is expected that a large number of Americans left in Germany will have with them the consuls.

State Department officials characterized as very friendly the communication from Constantinople concerning the Americans at Beirut. It said the two American relief ships, Caesar and Des Moines, which have been at Alexandria for a long time, would be given an opportunity to proceed at once to Syria and not only distribute their food supplies, but bear away the American refugees there.

To facilitate the relief work, the Turkish authorities also have voluntarily reduced the period which had been prescribed as the length of quarantine for the outgoing American ships.

Some consideration will be given to the subject, however, before orders are dispatched to the Caesar and Des Moines to proceed to Syrian ports. It is not entirely clear how the ships would fare in the blocked area which the German decree extended along the Syrian coast.

### NEUTRAL REPRESENTATIVES DECLINED INVITATIONS

Sofia, Feb. 17.—The Balkan States only published a Constantinople dispatch to the effect that American Ambassador Elkins had invited the diplomatic representatives of neutral States to a dinner at the Embassy for the purpose of interchanging political opinions. Not one of the neutral Surveys, it added, accepted the invitation, all sending their regrets.